1	But even in case it goes haywire if you stand up
2	and say we staff has a revised recommendation that we
3	agree with, and staff says they agree with it, and the
4	Board starts making motions, that's the same situation.
5	MR. MICHAELS: Yeah.
6	MR. THOMPSON: Ken Thompson from Valuation.
7	Just to clarify this, we don't have a nonappearance
8	calendar in December, so there's always if it's pulled
9	off the nonappearance, first of all, it has to be pulled;
10	the Board cannot make a decision on the nonappearance
11	calendar. Is that correct, Debbie?
12	MS. MANDEL: If it's on an adjudicable
13	MS. PELLEGRINI: If it's on consent calendar.
14	MR. THOMPSON: If it's on consent calendar,
15	that's what I'm saying. It can only stay
16	(Indistinguishable simultaneous multiple
17	voices.)
18	MR. THOMPSON: But as a practical matter if it's
19	on consent, the Board has to pull it because nothing's
20	been noticed or the disclosures haven't been filed.
21	MS. MANDEL: Correct. But if it's on an
22	adjudicatory calendar, then the Board can do whatever.
23	And if there's a taxpayer who has had substantive
24	discussions with a Board member which presumably, if
25	there's a taxpayer who is worried, they might have

MR. MICHAELS: Well, there's one other comment, pardon me, Debbie, but the same comment applies, I think, to 3151 as to 3150. It would seem, and we've had some not so good experiences in the past where it took a while for us to get a recommendation or some other writing from the Board that directly affects an upcoming hearing. Be nice for there to be some kind of guidance as to sending it in advance. I put this throughout actually, you know, within two business days of receipt, or some such.

MS. RUWART: We will address those, and we'll see if there are places where it would be appropriate to put a timely deadline in there. But in my view, as we all know, the state assessee process is so time crunched that everybody is making the best effort to get everything out as timely as possible. And to put regulatory requirements in there really doesn't make any good sense. We are all attempting to do so.

And what we should all be doing is, instead of putting regulatory requirements in, we should be investing our effort in streamlining our internal processes to fulfill the goal that we all are actually trying to do, which is get things out as quickly as possible. That would be my view. It doesn't do any good to say that Board Proceedings blew the two-day deadline. Well, what is your remedy? It just puts too much into it

I think.

MR. MICHAELS: Okay.

MS. RUWART: That would be my opinion.

MR. MICHAELS: Well, I accept that for 3150 possibly, but, I mean, the next one which we haven't reached yet, I probably have a different view, though.

MS. RUWART: And so if nobody has any more comments on 3150, this would be a good -- this will be our last discussion topic before we take a break. As I mentioned before, we should -- let's discuss the existing provision, and I would also like to discuss this idea coming forth about having an actual appeals conference as well.

The current provision, as you can see, contemplates that the -- codifies existing practice, that the petitioner and the Valuation Division get together. We call it in the regulations a prehearing conference. Everybody knows that it's a continuing back and forth, lot of dialogue in many cases, to exchange the relevant information, identify the issues, attempt to resolve issues as much as possible. And then the Appeals Division, as mentioned previously, takes all the documentation and information and writes up a hearing summary for the Board members, which is then distributed to both petitioner and the Valuation Division prior to an

oral hearing.

2.2

Maybe in the interests of orderliness, let's talk about this particular provision and then talk about what if we changed the whole -- if we added this extra conference to the whole process. Mr. Michaels? Anybody else?

MR. MICHAELS: Fair enough. Anybody else?

My fundamental concern here is that at a certain point it's too late, probably, to have a prehearing conference. It wouldn't make a heck of a lot of sense I don't think to have a prehearing conference the day before the hearing.

MS. RUWART: Well --

MR. MICHAELS: And so I respect what you said a moment ago about not handcuffing the Proceedings Division on issuing a recommendation, but for it to be meaningful, these petitioners typically are out of state, or often, many times are out of state. And it's, you know, an effort to come to -- an expense and otherwise -- an effort to prepare for and attend a prehearing conference. So I think there should be some window there that gets closed at a certain point, if you're within five days or some reasonable period of time, it's just not going to happen.

MS. RUWART: Okay.

1 MS. STANISLAUS: Selvi from Legal. As far as 2 being here physically present, Peter, it doesn't happen 3 to all other of these conferences; you can have a phone conference, you can have a video conference. You don't 4 have to be physically present here at the BOE. 5 6 MS. RUWART: Okay, just --7 MR. MICHAELS: Okay. 8 MS. RUWART: Go ahead. Tom Hudson, Bill Leonard's office. 9 MR. HUDSON: 10 Bill Leonard had brought up the issue, too, of some guidance on this, our new Appeals Division conference, 11 12 I'm not even sure precisely what we would want 13 to say about that, but it would be good to have some quidance to taxpayers about how they could request one. 14 It doesn't even have to be that the conference 15 16 is mandatory under any circumstances. But taxpayers who want to know how they could go about requesting one or 17 explaining why their circumstances are extraordinary, it 18 19 would be helpful. MS. RUWART: And as I attempted to explain, 20 21 maybe not very clearly, that would be a whole new Because as this 3151 contemplates, and maybe 22 provision. by taking existing language, maybe these rules do a 23 disservice, because this -- while it says this is a 24 25 prehearing conference between the petitioner and

Valuation Division, I don't think the petitioners want to be foreclosed from meeting with the Valuation Division even up to the moment of the hearing.

MR. MICHAELS: You're absolutely correct about that.

MS. RUWART: So that's why I would actually not be inclined to put something in there. Maybe what is better is to maybe explain that a prehearing conference is -- that the petitioner is not limited to a conference and that we do contemplate almost an ongoing -- it can be an ongoing exchange of information, which is what really happens.

And if I were asked to apply this terminology to what actually happens, the prehearing conference is probably the first meeting between the petitioner and the Valuation Division, and it goes from there. So I can see where that would be -- this would -- I think in all cases I think this section needs to be retained, maybe fleshed out a little.

What I'm really interested -- and also with no dates, because you want to keep communication going all the way up to the hearing date. But I'm very curious if anybody has ideas off the top of their head or later wants to give comments on if there were an actual appeals conference with an Appeals Division attorney presiding,

with both Valuation Division and petitioner present either live and in person or remotely, what procedures would people want to see?

Already at staff level we see two potential limitations because of the time frame, the compressed time frame. One limitation would be that the petitioner may be required to be put on a hearing date as prescribed by Board Proceedings Division without a lot of choice. You may not be able to pick an appeals conference and go in October. Also, the petitioner may also be asked therefore to waive the regulatory 45-day notice of hearing. The statute only requires 10 working days. We may have to --

MS. MANDEL: Oh, yeah, I remember when we used to get those.

MS. RUWART: And obviously because they would be in the process of requesting and holding an actual appeals conference, we would know that this is going on. Those are two issues that staff sees at the moment to be procedurally -- to keep things moving along if you want to put that extra step in there.

So if anybody has any ideas about requesting -- as Tom said, requesting a conference, how we can make it work time-wise for everybody, either now or in -- as a follow-up, we would appreciate that, because I think we

	would like to put a provision in there about that.
2	Any comments? Just yes, okay.
3	MS. PELLEGRINI: Okay, with that, we will be
4	taking a 10-minute break.
5	MR. SHAH: Carole, this is Neil.
6	MS. RUWART: Yes, Neil.
7	MR. SHAH: I'm sorry to ask for this at this
8	late time, but, you know, the matrix that Peter has
9	marked up, I don't have that.
10	MS. RUWART: Oh, dear. I'm so sorry. We have a
11	break; I will go and e-mail it to you right now.
12	MR. SHAH: Really appreciate it.
13	MS. RUWART: Does anyone else online want it?
14	MS. CROCETTE: Carole, that would be the same
15	for Sabina and Tonya.
16	MS. RUWART: Okay. And Jim?
17	MR. HERD: Yeah.
18	MS. RUWART: Maybe not, whatever.
19	MR. SHAH: And real quick, Carole, are you on
20	the prehearing conference, are you going to have that
21	plus this formal appeals conference you're talking about?
22	MS. RUWART: Yes. If the question was, are we
23	going to have the prehearing conference in 3151 and the
24	appeals conference?
25	MR. SHAH: Right.

1	MS. RUWART: The prehearing conference, Section
2	3151, is existing practice and codifies the communication
3	between the Valuation Division and petitioner. That
4	always has been and always will be.
5	Currently, the Appeals Division only does a
6	review on the briefs and doesn't hold a formal appeals
7	conference. We're considering adding the ability for the
8	petitioner to request a live appeals conference,
9	essentially.
10	MR. SHAH: Got you.
11	MS. RUWART: So that would be two different
12	and that appeals conference would have both the
13	petitioner and the Valuation Division present similar to
14	how you run a Business Tax appeals conference.
15	MR. SHAH: Sounds good. Thanks.
16	MS. PELLEGRINI: We are now giving the court
17	reporter a 10-minute break.
18	MS. RUWART: Okay, and I'll e-mail that stuff to
19	you right now.
20	(A brief recess was taken.)
21	MS. PELLEGRINI: We're beginning again and
22	starting on page 9, okay, Section 3160, Oral Hearings -
23	Briefs. Comments?
24	MR. MICHAELS: Well, Peter Michaels, and I think
25	this is probably just for Carole I had raised the

1	question in (a) as to whether Tax and Fees Program
2	Division is serving as counsel for the Valuation
3	Division. And I think the answer is yes.
4	MS. RUWART: Yeah, it is "yes."
5	MR. MICHAELS: And if that's the case and the
6	Tax and Fees Program Division is an advocate for one of
7	the parties rather than a neutral, it seems to me that in
8	(b) it would be inappropriate to include a so-called
9	recommendation, just as inappropriate as it would be to
10	include a petitioner's recommendation. And you see I
11	have stricken those last words there, for the reasons I
12	think I just explained. The recommended action to be
13	taken by the Board on each issue. Well, of course an
14	advocate is going to say whatever his or her position is.
15	MS. RUWART: Okay, got it.
16	MS. PELLEGRINI: Other comments? Yes.
17	MR. RUBIN: Bob Rubin. And this is I've got
18	a concern about petitioner having 13 days to file a reply
19	brief.
20	(Phone noise.)
21	MS. PELLEGRINI: Somebody has just entered on
22	the phone. Can you please identify yourself?
23	MR. LoFASO: Sure, Alan LoFaso with Betty Yee's
24	office.
25	MS. PELLEGRINI: Thank you.

1 Please continue. 2 And this is more of a general MR. RUBIN: comment, because as I understand the time --3 4 (Phone noise.) 5 MS. PELLEGRINI: Whoever has just come on the 6 phone --7 Chris Smith from Betty Yee's office. MR. SMITH: 8 Thank you. MS. PELLEGRINI: 9 The time line is the same for all MR. RUBIN: the different appeals. And I don't do very much that has 10 11 to do with property, so maybe 20 days is fine, but -- or actually 13 days. But in the -- you know, in an appeal 12 of an FTB case, you get 30 days to a file a reply brief, 13 14 and, you know, it might just be -- you might not always 15 have time with your other work to be able to turn around 16 and do a reply brief in 13 days. 17 I believe I can address that. MS. RUWART: 18 state assessee petition and hearing process is 19 constitutionally mandated that the Board -- and 2.0 statutorily mandated -- that the Board must decide these 21 values by the end of every year, and there is a specific 22 time line that is the same every year. You must file 23 your property statement by March 1st; the Board must set 24 its initial values no later than June 1st; you must file 25 your petition by July 20th; and, the Board must adopt a

value no later than December 31st.

So we understand that this, to the nonparticipant, looks pretty short. It has to be that way, and everybody works with it. What we have done is we have, prior to -- if you look at the existing regulations, you see that there was a 45 day prior to the hearing date brief, or a different date.

But what we've done is we've now had to accommodate the fact that the Appeals Division needs a certain amount of time to look at both the Valuation Division's brief and the petitioner's petition and reply brief and to create a neutral summary to advise the Board.

In order to do that, we've pushed the dates around a bit. It does not give the petitioners any less time than they had previously to respond. And I think the reality is that people who work in this field, they just know that it's the season, and that's kind of how you -- that's certainly how we do in Legal and in Valuation. But it's a good question.

MR. MICHAELS: Yeah, if I could just amplify slightly. For one, I agree with what you said, and it 'tis the season, and it's all compressed and we have very little flexibility there.

MR. KOCH: Very little sleep.

1 MR. MICHAELS: What's that? 2 MR. KOCH: Sleep, I said.

MR. MICHAELS: That all said, I think Bob's point is an important point if we go to -- it's on the next page, so maybe I should just wait my turn with it, but (f) here, refers to (c) and (d) and (e). Bob was just talking about (d).

Personally, I don't have a problem with the 20 days being in there, and I don't have a problem with the Chief of the Proceedings Division either giving the Valuation Division extra time if they need more time or giving the petitioner more time if the petitioner needs more time.

But I do have a problem when that final countdown is on and we're within 10 days of a hearing, giving the Appeals Division more time, because that's an invitation for us, all of us, Valuation side and the petitioner's side, to end up receiving an analysis the night before the hearing. And I certainly think we should be afforded an opportunity to analyze their analysis. So my suggestion is that we stick with inclusion of (c) and (d), in (f), but remove (e) from (f).

MS. MANDEL: And that means that if you're going to have an appeals conference, that you must -- and

1	MS. RUWART: No.
2	MS. PELLEGRINI: Suggestion taken. Okay, any
3	other comments? We were on page 9, but we'll extend it
4	over the rest of this section on page 10.
5	MR. SHAH: Hi, this is Neil. Carole?
6	MS. RUWART: Yes, Neil.
7	MR. SHAH: Carole?
8	MS. RUWART: Hi.
9	MR. SHAH: Are you there?
10	MS. RUWART: Yeah, can you hear me?
11	MR. SHAH: Yeah. Just a quick question on the
12	appeals summary that's going out to the Board members'
13	staff.
14	MS. RUWART: Yes.
15	MR. SHAH: That's the one that's coming out 10
16	days prior to the Board meeting?
17	MS. RUWART: Correct.
18	MR. SHAH: And is that the one that is that
19	sent out to the taxpayer, too?
20	MS. STANISLAUS: Yes.
21	MS. RUWART: Yes, and to Valuation Division.
22	Maybe Debbie, too.
23	MS. PELLEGRINI: Selvi spoke there.
24	MS. RUWART: Sorry, go ahead, Selvi, if you
25	would explain, that would be great.

1	MS. STANISLAUS: But if it's a waived
2	appearance, and that was the confusion that came up this
3	time with Broadwing and Alpine and ICG. It should not be
4	a hearing summary; it should be a summary of
5	recommendation by Appeals stating that it's now a waived
6	appearance.
7	MR. SHAH: Now, subsequently if the oral hearing
8	becomes a waived appearance, do you then send out a
9	summary decision?
10	MS. STANISLAUS: That's what we did this time,
11	but that's something we need to talk about in December.
12	We just need to streamline the process, Neil.
13	MR. SHAH: Right, because it was getting
14	confusing, because the Valuation Division was also
15	sending out a summary.
16	MS. STANISLAUS: The Valuation Division? No.
17	We always do the brief.
18	MR. SHAH: Right. Then they sent out a second
19	brief saying, okay, this is what we're agreeing to now.
20	MS. STANISLAUS: Okay. Let me go back and check
21	on that.
22	MR. JACKSON: This is Don Jackson. That was
23	Alpine?
24	MR. SHAH: Right.
25	MR. JACKSON: And the Alpine was because it was

still actually an oral hearing at the time that we were revising that.

MR. SHAH: And you're going to continue that, then?

MR. JACKSON: That's what I think they are going to talk about. But at the time when we sent it out, it was an oral hearing, and we were sending out a revised brief for Valuation Division; that was coming out of Val. It was not a waived appearance at the time, but they were — ultimately, they coincided when — ultimately. So it looked like the other ones, the ICG and the Broadwing sort of looked like that.

MS. STANISLAUS: But it was still a revised brief, it was not a hearing summary that came out from Valuation. But that is something, Neil, we need to talk about in December.

MR. SHAH: It would be better if Appeals could streamline all of that and just send out a summary from Appeals rather than us getting -- you know, it's up to, you know, the other interested parties also. But from my perspective, I'd be interested in getting one summary from Appeals telling us what's going on rather than multiple ones and we're trying to figure out where we are.

MS. MANDEL: Yeah, I think it was just confusing

1	in that case, Neil, because the taxpayer had not yet
2	waived appearance, and so Val, Valuation Division felt
3	compelled to revise their brief to reflect their current
4	understanding of the case and the issues so that they had
5	a brief on file. And then I guess the waived appearance
6	came in later. But, yeah, when you get three different
7	documents, it's a little confusing.
8	MR. SHAH: Right, because then you're trying to
9	compare all the documents saying, okay, where are the
10	changes and what's happening here. Frequently in
11	Business Taxes, they'll send out a little e-mail, they'll
12	send out a little blurb saying what the changes are or
13	why it's been sent out.
14	MS. MANDEL: Yeah, it's always nice if they say
15	here's the revised thing and here's what the change is.
16	MR. SHAH: Right.
17	MS. PELLEGRINI: Neil, we will, as Selvi said,
18	have a meeting before we start going through the same
19	process for December.
20	MR. SHAH: Sounds good, thanks.
21	MS. PELLEGRINI: Any other comments on 3160,
22	oral hearing briefs on page 9 and 10?
23	MR. MICHAELS: Well, Peter Michaels speaking.
24	The very last sentence here, I guess it's part of (g),
25	says, "The case will remain on the agenda" And I
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think that could possibly be clarified, but maybe that would confuse things; maybe agenda is sufficient. There are a lot of different components to an agenda: consent, appearance, nonappearance.

There's definitely -- this is MS. RUWART: Carole Ruwart -- there was definitely a lot of discussion when I was pulling from all the different sources to put this together, as to how much detail we wanted to put in a regulation versus giving the Board flexibility to organize its business of conducting meetings and just generally, or, you know, that there -- in fact, a lot of the things we were just talking about, you know, could be considered internal procedures that you could argue whether they should or shouldn't be in a regulation versus in a procedural manual versus just a process.

So I will -- what I would like to do is consider that, but if we go the route that you're talking about, then we probably want to do a pretty comprehensive stating of which kind of matters go on which parts of the agenda. That may or may not be a good idea when we see it all in writing.

MR. MICHAELS: As a matter of practice, if there would be a complete resolution, is there a reason for it to be on the appearance calendar?

> MS. RUWART: Well, I don't know.

never done state assessment, what Debbie just said, which
is, just because you resolved it with staff does not mean
it's going away. It will be on a Board agenda for a
Board decision. And
MR. MICHAELS: And maybe rejected.
MS. MANDEL: And maybe rejected, like it said in
the other rule.
MS. RUWART: I think that would probably be a
primary benefit of having that sentence in the regulation
as it stands.
MS. PELLEGRINI: Any other comments on this
part?
We will then move to 3161, Oral Hearings -
Scheduling of Hearings. Page 10.
MR. MICHAELS: Peter Michaels speaking here.
And maybe, Carole, I should just ask you, I added a
subparagraph or a paragraph there because it looked to me
as if the language that I have after (c)
MS. RUWART: Yes.
MR. MICHAELS: was not intended to be limited
to private railroad car values but rather to apply
generally to escape assessments.
MS. RUWART: That could well be. Let me see.
MR. THOMPSON: This is Ken Thompson, Valuation
Division. Actually, that is not intended to apply to

1	escape assessments, only private car assessments.
2	MS. RUWART: Yeah, the
3	MR. MICHAELS: "If the assessment was made
4	outside the regular assessment period, the Board shall
5	hear the petition within 90 days of the date on which the
6	petition was filed and render its decision within 45 days
7	of the date of the hearing on the petition."
8	MR. THOMPSON: Actually, that's intended for
9	private cars only.
10	MR. MICHAELS: Private railroad cars.
11	MS. RUWART: That's it, then.
12	MR. MICHAELS: Okay, very good.
13	MR. THOMPSON: And actually staff has a problem
14	with the 90 days, because sometimes we have Board
15	meetings, even though we're having one a month, they can
16	be 59 days apart. We really need to kick that out to 120
17	days, if we are going to keep this in a rule.
18	MS. MANDEL: Is that a statutory 90-day
19	requirement, though?
20	MS. RUWART: Yes.
21	MR. THOMPSON: It is statutory?
22	MS. RUWART: It is. I'm going to quote it to
23	you in a second. Revenue Taxation Code Section 11339(d)
24	well, (a) says, "Any assessment made outside of the
25	regular assessment period"
	1

assessment was issued, if you read (a) with an escape assessment in mind.

And this 3161 appears to be otherwise silent about escape assessments. So let's read it, "The Board shall hear petitions for reassessment of unitary or nonunitary values and correction," blah, blah, blah, "by December 31 of the year in which the notice was issued and render its decisions no later than December 31 that year."

So hypothetically a company -- a taxpayer gets a notice of assessment on November 16th, after the Board, on the 15th, approved issuance of that escape assessment, and the decision has to be made by December 31st?

MS. RUWART: There's been --

MR. MICHAELS: It's not going to happen.

MS. RUWART: Peter, there's been an omission of the escape assessment scheduling. I will put it in.

MR. MICHAELS: Okay.

MS. RUWART: And so we'll have (a) being the regular petitions for reassessment of unitary, nonunitary value. (b), I will make more clear applies to -- the entire subdivision applies to private railroad cars. And instead of putting your (c) paragraph right where you put it, I'll put (c) in below as the escape assessment provisions.

1	MR. MICHAELS: Thank you. Perfect, great.
2	MR. THOMPSON: Ken Thompson from Valuation. But
3	there is no equivalent statutory language in unitary
4	assessment for unitary escapes.
5	MS. RUWART: Maybe that's why its omitted.
6	MR. MICHAELS: To render a decision by the end
7	of the year.
8	MR. THOMPSON: As you realize, Peter, working
9	through and sometimes it might take us a year after an
10	audit is issued to resolve all the issues with the audit,
11	and that's why a longer period of time is allowed.
12	MR. MICHAELS: Of course. I'm fine with it, I
13	just think it should be expressed and clear.
14	MS. RUWART: To whatever extent there is
15	something applicable to scheduling of hearings on escape
16	assessments, I will put it in. If there is nothing, I
17	will also make a statement to that effect. How about
18	that?
19	MR. MICHAELS: Just some recognition of escape
20	assessments. But as Ken correctly said, none of the time
21	compression applied to escapes.
22	MS. RUWART: Correct.
23	MR. MICHAELS: Or fewer do.
24	MS. PELLEGRINI: Any other comments on page 10?
25	Ves?

No, I was stopping for the court 1 MS. MANDEL: 2 reporter. We are now on page 11, 3162, 3 MS. PELLEGRINI: Oral Hearings - Distribution of Documents. 4 3163, Consolidation of Petitions into a Single 5 Hearing, page 11. 6 7 MR. MICHAELS: Peter Michaels speaking. raised two concerns. This is a common situation, 8 certainly, especially if there is a parent company that 9 has a number of properties in the state, typically there 10 will be common issues raised. 11 But seldom will the appeals even for a 12 particular taxpayer be absolutely congruent. There are 13 almost always issues that are unique to a property, and 14 that a petitioner might have in common with other 15 properties it owns or that other state assessees own. Ι 16 see here that you can opt out of the consolidation, so 17 maybe that's the answer. But where cases are 18 consolidated, inevitably there will be common and unique 19 And so that's a concern I have. 20 issues. And then my second concern is safeguarding 21 confidential and proprietary information. It's again a 22 common situation that there will be similarly situated 23 taxpayers who have the same legal or methodological issue 24 to present to the Board. And it's essential that if 25

those cases are combined and there's a single write-up by the Board staff, the Appeals Division, whomever, that none of the confidences of one taxpayer be disclosed to another taxpayer. And I don't see any safeguards here.

MS. RUWART: Okay, very good. We'll take that into account and address those.

MS. PELLEGRINI: We are now on page 12. 3164, Oral Hearing Procedures.

MR. MICHAELS: Peter Michaels speaking. I've made this point in the transmittal letter that I wrote, and it's a very important point to me. And there is case law that I believe squarely addresses this concern. And it's case law where the State Board of Equalization lost, or where its contentions -- its arguments were rejected by the court of appeal. That's the GATX case from 1989.

We really very, very strongly believe that state Board hearings must be closed to the public where confidential and proprietary taxpayer business affairs and trade secret information or data is introduced. And it is a standard practice before local boards of equalization to ask the public, the press, everyone leaves the room, but the parties and the lawyers for the parties if there is confidential or proprietary taxpayer-specific information that is being introduced and discussed. And it is a longstanding practice before

1 local boards of equalization. 2 There's a court case that supports our request 3 here that the same practice be applied to state 4 I can think of no good reason, legal, 5 practical, administrative or other, why the same practice 6 that's recognized locally and that the courts have ruled 7 on is not honored by the state Board of Equalization. Dave Doerr of Cal Tax. 8 Our members MR. DOERR: 9 are very concerned about the same issue about protecting 10 their proprietary and confidential information. Okay, Peter, you said the courts have 11 MR. KAMP: 12 ruled. You first mentioned the GATX case. 13 MR. MICHAELS: Singular, "court." Well, that -- you said -- or are 14 MR. KAMP: 15 there any other published court decisions you're aware of that you're relying on besides GATX? 16 17 MR. MICHAELS: No. 18 Okay. Second --MR. KAMP: 19 MR. MICHAELS: I only need one. 20 I would put out, one, GATX involved MR. KAMP: 21 private railroad cars. Second, there is a statute in the 22 property -- the state assessment provisions of the 23 Revenue and Tax Code, I think it's 833, but I'm not sure, 24 that specifically says state assessee hearings must be 25 open to the public.

1	MS. RUWART: 743.
2	MR. KAMP: 743, okay, that's it. That ought to
3	be cited, because that's the basis for what you're doing.
4	And also Proposition 59 says that every hearing is
5	presumptively open to the public. So I think you have to
6	have something more than just a blanket statement that
7	you can close public hearings; there's got to be
8	standards. And I think this is something you might want
9	to take up at the December interested parties meeting.
10	MR. MICHAELS: Okay.
11	MR. KAMP: Yeah.
12	MR. MICHAELS: Of course I don't agree with much
13	of what you said, but I hear what you're saying.
14	MS. MANDEL: And I think what was pointed out at
15	one of the other meetings was that the trade secrets
16	provision may be in the local property tax statutes and
17	not in the state assessment statutes, which if you're
18	looking at possible legislative proposals, you might look
19	at.
20	MR. MICHAELS: Well, those very words, I just
21	cribbed the words from the GATX case.
22	MS. MANDEL: I know. But
23	MR. MICHAELS: And they are state assessments.
24	MS. RUWART: That was a different statute is the
25	difference.

MS. MANDEL: One of the meetings that maybe you were at here where disclosure issues came up, I remember legal staff -- or maybe it was legal staff on the phone to me -- talking about the statutory provisions in private railroad cars, the statutory provisions in local assessment, you know the 1600s, and what is or is not in the provisions for state assessment.

Now, you know, I had this fight with the state Board a long time ago after GATX. But that was one of the things that staff was looking at now, and it does seem a real disconnect that somebody's trade secrets, business proprietary information, that they would have to choose between not introducing the evidence that would assist them in getting their value reduced, and if -- because the hearing has to be -- if the hearing has to be totally open.

The only sort of benefit that the state assessee has on the flip side is the state assessee does have a trial de novo, but why should they be forced for want of an ability to introduce evidence that they think would be of assistance to them, and then potentially losing because they don't want to reveal that evidence?

MR. MICHAELS: You know, let me --

MS. MANDEL: But that's what I understand staff said is that the trade secret stuff, that statutes aren't

the same apparently, even though we've ...

MR. MICHAELS: Well, the court certainly did not -- the opinion, the GATX opinion is insensitive to the private rail car distinction. And so I'm clear, we are not suggesting that the entire hearing be closed to the public. We are only saying that as to the introduction and discussion of proprietary confidential trade secret information, costs, expenses, margins, only to the extent that the hearing specifically deals with confidential, proprietary information would it be closed to the public.

MR. KAMP: And I see that your proposed sentence doesn't include that very important qualifying language.

MR. MICHAELS: No, it does: as required by law.

MR. KAMP: Well, that's just it. That's not --

MR. MICHAELS: It's not required to be shut -- closed to the public by law except if it's confidential and proprietary information.

MS. RUWART: What I would like to do is ask if there's anybody else who has something to add to the discussion. But before I do that, to just remind everybody, I know this is kind of awkward, but the whole disclosure issue is going to be discussed comprehensively in December.

So what I'd appreciate is that for those who may or may not have a chance to come in December, you've now

1 heard the major arguments on both sides. If there's 2 anybody else who has anything just to add, we're not 3 going to decide anything today, but just for the benefit of everybody to hear, and then we will then table this 4 5 discussion and move it to December when we discuss all 6 the disclosures, but recognizing then we have to come 7 back here, depending on what gets determined over there 8 and fix all this. 9 Yes, Mr. Koch. 10 I just wonder -- and I MR. KOCH: Al Koch. don't know anything about the statutory background here, 11 believe me -- whether something could be submitted under 12 13 seal and still be in a public hearing. 14 MS. MANDEL: 15

MS. MANDEL: That is what I tried to do and what we used to do. And then after GATX, the Board wouldn't take it under seal. And my clients had to reconfigure what they were submitting so that it wasn't -- so that they felt okay in submitting it. And of course the big joke of the whole thing was that Board Proceedings, which wasn't Debbie, sent all of my client's materials to a completely different law firm. So that was when we asked for them back.

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MR. KOCH: Well, I hope it wasn't a competitor, anyway.

MS. MANDEL: But I don't know whether -- we did

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have some discussion in one of the earlier meetings, and it will probably come up again in December about whether staff has figured something out in terms of just the documents as opposed the hearing.

MR. KOCH: Right.

But I have had experience with MS. MANDEL: closing local assessment appeals board hearings to the amusement of my clients, competitors, all of whom were happy to leave the room because they said they knew all the information anyway.

Those of you who are interested in MS. RUWART: further discussing this issue, the relevant provisions in terms of the proposed rules, are found in Part 5, General Board Hearing Procedures.

The staff has actually drafted two alternatives for proposed Rule 5033, et seq. essentially at the end of Alternative 1 codifies existing Board practices. Alternative 2 provides for more and earlier disclosure of documents and information, but it also provides a mechanism for taxpayers, including state assessees, petitioners, to request that the Board keep confidential certain information that may be harmful to the taxpayer. That is not existing practice. It is open for discussion, and I encourage all of you who have input on this way of the Board conducting its hearings to weigh in

on proposed Rule 5033, each alternative. And it will be discussed at the December meeting.

MR. MICHAELS: Could I -- I respect and understand that. It seemed like mushing the state assessees in with everybody else, some of this is going to get lost, I'm afraid, on the 14th. And we're done for now, I appreciate that.

But there are, I think -- you know, the Board of Equalization is the assessor and the adjudicatory board for state assessees. And it has a very different role in reviewing and deciding cases under other tax programs.

And there may be singular requirements, there may well be singular circumstances for state assessees that don't apply to all those other programs because the Board is the assessor and because the Board is administratively reviewing its own assessment. So I'm afraid we might get lost in the mall on the 14th.

MS. RUWART: I would hope that that would not happen. We are all going to be running the meeting, so if you feel like it's getting run over, we will work with that. What I might add as just a point of clarification is that the Board's three major tax program functions, as a reviewer of decisions from the Franchise Tax Board, as the adjudicator of audited assessments in the Business

1	MS. MANDEL: Administrator of the tax.
2	MS. RUWART: As administrator of the tax and the
3	assessor of state assessees, those are all different
4	functions to some degree. We recognize that the reason
5	why we put disclosure as a single topic is because there
6	are many commonalities as well as distinct differences.
7	And given the short time frame in which we are doing
8	this, this was, we thought, the best way to capture the
9	commonalities and but magnifying the distinctions as
10	well.
11	MR. MICHAELS: Thank you.
12	MS. RUWART: You're welcome. Anything else on
13	3164?
14	MS. PELLEGRINI: We then move to 3170, Waiver of
15	Oral Hearing.
16	Seeing no comments, we move to 3171, Oral
17	Hearing Waived - Unresolved Issues.
18	MR. MICHAELS: Peter Michaels speaking. This
19	provision contemplates a brief by the Valuation Division
20	and a brief by the Appeals Division. But in waiving a
21	hearing, a petitioner is not conceding defeat, and yet
22	the petitioner is afforded no opportunity to reply to the
23	Valuation Division's brief.
24	The petitioner may have all kinds of reasons for
25	opting not to appear before the Board, but shouldn't be

1	foreclosed from refuting or responding to whatever
2	position the staff has taken.
3	MS. RUWART: Let me review offline I'd like
4	to review this section, because if it's unresolved
5	issues, my understanding is it should follow the same
6	procedures as for oral hearings. There may have been an
7	error of resolved issues. Let me take a look at that and
8	make sure. Because if it's unresolved, my understanding
9	is that we allow the same back and forth to go. So I
10	will take a look at that.
11	MR. MICHAELS: Thank you.
12	MS. PELLEGRINI: Any other comments on page 12?
13	Moving to page 13, 3180, Withdrawal of a
14	Petition.
15	MS. MANDEL: Oh, Peter, there is a statutory
16	basis for (a) and (b). I don't remember what it is.
17	MR. MICHAELS: Okay.
18	MS. RUWART: I have it as Revenue Taxation Code
19	744(a) and 11341. And it's in our existing Rules of
20	Practice as well.
21	MR. MICHAELS: I was just lazy, I didn't
22	MS. RUWART: The answer is yes, there is a
23	statutory basis.
24	MS. PELLEGRINI: Section 3190, Notice of Board
25	Decisions; Findings; Transcripts.

1	We are now on Article 2, the Review of
2	Assessment of Publicly-Owned Property.
3	MS. RUWART: Otherwise known as Section 11.
4	MS. PELLEGRINI: 3200, Application of Article.
5	Page 14, 3210, Definitions? 3220, Time of
6	Filing? Yes.
7	MR. RUBIN: I know it's statutory
8	MS. PELLEGRINI: Name, please?
9	MR. RUBIN: Oh, I'm sorry. Bob Rubin.
10	I know it's statutory, but this having it filed
11	by the third Monday of July is the most Draconian statute
12	of limitations that exists as far as I know. And I mean
13	it could be 15 days if July 1st is a Monday.
14	MS. MANDEL: It is the statute, and it's the
15	statute used to be the same for state assessment, and
16	then they made the state assessment an actual day. And I
17	guess they didn't do the same thing on the Section 11
18	properties. I remember having to figure out when the
19	heck it was all the time.
20	MR. RUBIN: I mean, it would be nice if
21	legislatively something could be done. You talk about
22	obsessing
23	MS. PELLEGRINI: Comment noted. Thank you.
24	Anything else on page 14?
25	We're on page 15, 3230, content of the

1 application. Yes. 2 MR. RUBIN: "(b) Be authorized by the governing body "What do you envision there? For example --3 I don't remember what I had. 4 MS. MANDEL: 5 I mean, let's say it's a joint MR. RUBIN: 6 And perhaps the general counsel has been powers agency. 7 delegated authority to do this, to file an application. 8 I mean, what are you looking for? A statement in the 9 application? We can see if it makes any sense to 10 MS. RUWART: add more detail. 11 I remember having to get something 12 MS. MANDEL: 13 from the cities, but I don't remember what. 14 MR. RUBIN: Well, let's say you really want a resolution of the city councils, of the members of the 15 JPA, and you've got to get that done by July 15th, it's 16 not going to happen. I mean, perhaps it would be 17 sufficient if there was a representation on the 18 application that it was authorized. 19 20 We'll look into that. MS. RUWART: I'm sure 21 there are procedures for that, and we've certainly gone 22 through it a few times. So if it makes sense to put more 2.3 details in there, that would be -- then we will do so. I mean, no one has ever -- I mean, 24 MR. RUBIN: 25 we've always made that representation in the application,

1	and no one has asked us to prove it, but
2	MS. RUWART: And maybe that's all that is
3	MR. RUBIN: we have always been prepared to
4	do so.
5	MS. RUWART: That's okay. That's all we are
6	trying to do here is clarify so people don't have to ask.
7	MS. PELLEGRINI: Section 3240, Submission of
8	Application.
9	MR. LEBEAU: Mike Lebeau, Board's Legal
10	Department. The address, should it be the same as the
11	3131? Just minor formatting differences.
12	MS. RUWART: Yes. One of the things that I'm
13	hoping we're going to do at the very end of all this is
14	across all the sections, conform the Board Procedures
15	address. We actually cleaned it up a lot from what it
16	was. There was a lot more variation before we undertook
17	this process.
18	MR. DOERR: At least they don't have to send 10
19	copies.
20	MS. PELLEGRINI: The end of page 15, any
21	comments on page 15, including Section 3250, Answer to
22	Application? And that section continues on page 16.
23	Section 3260, Prehearing Conference on page 16.
24	Moving to page 17. 3270, Hearing.
25	MR. LEBEAU: Mike Lebeau, Board's Legal

1	Department. Going back to 3260 if we could, is it an
2	Appeals Division attorney?
3	MS. RUWART: Subdivision (c).
4	MR. LEBEAU: That's what I mean; is it an
5	Appeals Division attorney?
6	MS. RUWART: Yes. Yes, I see what you're
7	saying, Division.
8	MS. MANDEL: In (d) as well.
9	MS. RUWART: Yep.
10	MR. MICHAELS: Or not.
11	MR. LEBEAU: The reason I'm asking is last time
12	it was the last appeal of this nature I remember was
13	the East Bay SMUD case.
14	MS. RUWART: What I've done is update this to
15	conform to the directive of the Board that an Appeals
16	Division attorney prepare a summary, and it seemed
17	sensible to put in a conference.
18	MR. LEBEAU: Okay, a conference was required
19	before anyway, as I remember that.
20	MS. RUWART: Yes. And we discussed it
21	internally and decided.
22	MR. LEBEAU: Okay, sorry.
23	MS. RUWART: Okay, it's fine.
24	MR. RUBIN: Bob Rubin. Since there are no
25	provisions on briefing for Section 11 property, that

1	means that the normal briefing procedures in Part 5 Would
2	apply. But I'm not sure that it's exactly congruous,
3	because I think in Part 5
4	MS. RUWART: Why don't I check that. I see that
5	there is not a section in here specifically about
6	briefing, and
7	MS. MANDEL: That may be because it may be the
8	application and the answer.
9	MS. RUWART: Yes.
10	MS. MANDEL: I don't know. Do we do other
11	briefing than the application and the answer?
12	MS. RUWART: Well, that's true. Yeah, it's 3240
13	and 3250, there's an application and an answer. And then
14	maybe that's so Part 5 would not apply; it's just the
15	application and the answer.
16	MS. MANDEL: Does the I don't I don't
17	remember if we replied. Do you reply to the answer?
18	MS. RUWART: Maybe Michael knows?
19	MR. LEBEAU: It's three years ago.
20	MS. MANDEL: I don't remember.
21	MR. RUBIN: Well, the petition, or it's an
22	application, or whatever it is
23	MS. MANDEL: Right.
24	MR. RUBIN: The applications that I file
25	generally speaking haven't addressed valuation issues,

1	which could arise in a Section 11 case, depending upon
2	MR. MICHAELS: We've had them.
3	MR. RUBIN: what the Phillips factor was and
4	so forth.
5	MS. RUWART: Let me look into that. What you're
6	saying is that the application may not be enough.
7	MR. RUBIN: I guaranty you it won't be.
8	MS. RUWART: And we may provide specific
9	briefing provisions as briefing is probably necessary in
10	your view, and therefore is it Part 5 general briefing,
11	or should we make specific briefing provisions in here is
12	what I'm going to look at.
13	MS. MANDEL: Right, because I remember
14	actually, I probably still have them upstairs in the
15	Controller's old files, briefing, and that included
16	evidence before the hearing. Because again, you don't
17	have that December 31 deadline. You file your
18	application, and there's an answer, and because I
19	don't think I had your declaration when I filed the
20	application. That came up later.
21	MR. THOMPSON: Well, that crazy thing, that
22	was bifurcated with different attorneys. But we had a
23	full
24	MS. MANDEL: Well, because I took a new job.
25	MR. THOMPSON: We had a full reply brief thing,

1	and you got on one side and then you got on the other
2	side, was that the deal? Anyway, but so we've been
3	following it, whether it was in the rule or not.
4	MR. MICHAELS: Yeah.
5	MS. MANDEL: Right.
6	MR. MICHAELS: We had a case also where it was
7	the normal exchange of briefs and responses, and whether
8	it was institutional practice or we got lucky, I don't
9	know.
10	MS. PELLEGRINI: Carole will
11	MS. RUWART: We'll look at that.
12	MS. PELLEGRINI: look at that and add some
13	things. So that concludes are there any other
14	comments on page 16?
15	We're on page 17. We were on 3270, Hearing.
16	MR. RUBIN: I just note that there can be trade
17	secret issues arising in these types of cases, too.
18	MS. PELLEGRINI: So we'll note confidentiality
19	disclosure issues as noted before to be addressed.
20	3280, Board Appraised Property.
21	MR. MICHAELS: Is it "appraised?" Is that the
22	right word?
23	MS. MANDEL: Yes, I think it sometimes there
24	may be property I didn't have it in mine, but
25	MS. RUWART: This is in the language of existing

1	this is Carole Ruwart. 3280 is existing regulation
2	language, so somebody decided it was the right words,
3	right?
4	MR. DOERR: What property would the Board
5	appraise under Section 11?
6	MS. MANDEL: Ken, do you know?
7	MR. THOMPSON: Well, we have state-assessed
8	property subject to Section 11; that's what it comes
9	right down to.
10	MS. MANDEL: There are state-assessed properties
11	subject to Section 11, is what he says.
12	MR. THOMPSON: SMUD, for instance, is a state
13	assessee, because it owns a pipeline. And we assess it
14	every other time in Sacramento.
15	MR. DOERR: So all of SMUD's property outside
16	this district is appraised by the state?
17	MR. THOMPSON: If it's a gas transmission
18	pipeline it is.
19	MR. DOERR: How about the electricity part?
20	MR. THOMPSON: Nope. That wouldn't be; it has
21	to be a pipeline that crosses county lines for us to have
22	assessment jurisdiction.
23	MS. PELLEGRINI: Any comments on this section,
24	any others? Then 3290, Notice of Board Decision, which
25	actually continued on page 18.

1	Okay, we are now at noon. We have eight more
2	nine more pages to go. I know the court reporter needs a
3	break. So we will reconvene at 1 o'clock.
4	MR. SHAH: Debbie, this is Neil; one more
5	request. I think we have 13 pages
6	MS. PELLEGRINI: Sorry.
7	MR. SHAH: in the e-mail. Is there more that
8	can be sent to us?
9	MS. PELLEGRINI: That was it.
10	MS. RUWART: That was the extent of Mr.
11	Michaels' comments.
12	MR. SHAH: Oh, that's right, okay. If we could
13	get the rest, that would be great.
14	MS. RUWART: Okay. Well, he didn't give us the
15	benefit of commenting on the rest of the provisions.
16	MR. SHAH: Peter is so efficient.
17	MS. PELLEGRINI: We will be turning off the
18	phone and then calling back about five minutes to 1, so
19	you'll need to call back in. Thank you.
20	(A luncheon recess was taken.)
21	MS. PELLEGRINI: This is Debbie Pellegrini, and
22	we are reconvening our interested parties meeting on Part
23	3 on the Property Tax. And we are on page 18, Article 3,
24	Property Tax Welfare Exemption Claim Review Procedures.
25	And we will continue with the process we were using this

1 morning. We are on 3300, Application of Article. Any 2 comments? 3 On that same page, 3310, Definitions? 4 MR. HUDSON: Why do we do it like that? 5 just curious. 6 Please identify yourself. MS. PELLEGRINI: 7 MR. HUDSON: Okay, Tom Hudson, Bill Leonard's 8 I'm just curious why we have it structured this 9 way where each time we say the definitions are the same as they are somewhere else, and then we list all the 10 11 things that are the same like that. 12 This is Carole Ruwart. MS. RUWART: That was my 13 choice in preparing this draft for two reasons. One was 14 that I wanted to make each section self-supporting. The second is that I knew that at the same time 15 16 we were drafting this section, Part 5 was being redrafted, and I wanted us to be able to make sure we 17 18 followed through at the very end to be able to check off 19 at the very end that whatever we determined the 20 definitions were in each of the individual sections, they 21 would then be matched at Part 5 at the very end. 22 It may well be that we would delete this part 23 and just reference the Board hearing procedures at the 24 very end. But for completeness, it just seemed to be a 25 useful tool, and it also points out -- it also gave the

1	opportunity to add additional definitions as applied to
2	each subdivision and not clog up the Board hearing
3	procedures with those other definitions. So if you think
4	that in the final product it should look a little bit
5	different, I'd appreciate the comment.
6	MR. HUDSON: Okay.
7	MS. PELLEGRINI: Can those who have just joined
8	us on the telephone please identify yourselves?
9	MS. CROCETTE: Sabina Crocette from Betty Yee's
10	office.
11	MR. SMITH: Chris Smith from Betty Yee's office.
12	MS. PELLEGRINI: Thank you.
13	MR. HERD: Jim Herd also from Betty Yee's
14	office.
15	MS. PELLEGRINI: Thank you. We are now then on
16	page 19, which would be 3320, Time for Filing of
17	Petitions, and 3330, Contents of the Petition.
18	3331, Submission of Petition. And we will note
19	the change noted before to keep the address the same
20	throughout.
21	3332 on page 20, which is Timeliness of
22	Petition. 3340, Prehearing Conference. 3350, Waiver of
23	Oral Hearing. And then 33 who has just joined us?
24	MR. SHAH: Neil Shah with Mr. Parrish.
25	MS. PELLEGRINI: Thank you, Neil. We are on

1	page 20, 3360, Briefs, and that continues on page 21.
2	Name, please?
3	MR. RUBIN: Bob Rubin. Again, the petitioner
4	has 15 days to file a reply brief, and sometimes that's
5	not going to be enough time. Thirty days would seem
6	reasonable and consistent with the FTB appeal procedures.
7	MS. RUWART: Okay.
8	MR. KOCH: Al Koch. It is intended that the
9	petition be a brief?
10	MS. RUWART: Can anybody from the Welfare
11	Exemption unit answer the question?
12	MS. THOMPSON: The brief is not the petition
13	itself.
14	MS. RUWART: Is somebody typing on the phone?
15	Thanks.
16	MS. THOMPSON: The petition itself, my
17	understanding is, is from the claimants. The brief is
18	actually from our staff.
19	MR. KOCH: Yeah. But isn't it normal for the
20	petitioner to file an opening brief?
21	MR. THOMPSON: No.
22	MS. THOMPSON: No.
23	MR. THOMPSON: In all of our programs this is
24	Ken Thompson. In all of our programs, the requirements
25	for the petition are laid out, and they are not to the